MONDAY, *January* 7. 1765. [NUMB. 1331.

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From the Public Ledger, *October* 12. 1764.

YOUR correſpondent, who ſigns himſelf a Britiſh Merchant, [*See our laſt Evening Poſt*] may very juſtly conſider the matters on which he writes to be of a great national concern: But he need not wonder at their being ſubjects that have been ſo little diſcuſſed in the papers, becauſe they are ſuch as have created a great uniformity of opinion; and publick report has, for ſome time, cauſed it pretty generally to be believed, that temporary regulations have already been made; and, alſo, that meaſures have been long taken for the procuring, in due time ſuch as will operate in an effectual and laſting manner: But the time is not yet arrived for the making of ſuch applications, and therefore it has been thought prudent by many to ſuſpend open efforts; and indeed perhaps the fewer that are hereafter made, unleſs from apparent neceſſity, the wiſer may be our conduct; for it may not be always right to urge openly all that can be ſaid upon every ſubject.

There are commercial practices that no nation will chooſe openly to avow; yet ſuch as every one will ſecretly endeavour to promote: And there may be ſome ſecrets in the methods of carrying on ſuch commerce as it may be highly improper to diſcloſe. I will, however, not ſcruple to own, that it was not our buſineſs, nor for our intereſt, to prevent our North American colonies ſelling their Fiſh, Flour, Biſcuit, Rice, Lumber, or any of their commodities of ſuch kinds, to the coloniſts of other nations; or can it be wiſe to diſtreſs them in ſome articles of their imports, for the ſake of throwing an unneceſſary and hurtful monopoly into the hands of our own Weſt India planters; our two great objects with regard to our North American colonies being, to keep them from manufacturing, and to be ourſelves the ſuppliers of the manufactures which they conſume; as all other trade, which they can carry on, will prove beneficial to us, and the more they can ſell of our manufactures to others, ſo much the better for us. Theſe are, I muſt believe, truths that are very generally aſſented to, and ſuch as I have hopes will be prevalent in practice.

A MERCHANT.

From the afore-mentioned Paper.

Pleaſe to publiſh the following Queries, *which the Writers for the Miniſtry, are deſired to Anſwer.*

1. WHAT has this nation got from France in return for our contracting 60 or 70 millions of debt, and throwing away the lives of 80 or 90,000 of our beſt men, except prevailing upon France to draw their army from the neighbourhood of a certain Electorate?

2. Were not the Sugar Iſlands, which we have given up, and which France and Spain united could not take from us, worth two millions a year to this country, and ſo much loſs to France—and was not our excluding the French from fiſhing on the ſeas belonging to us in North-America, worth ſtill a greater ſum to us, beſides increaſing the nurſery of our ſailors, 15 or 16,000 men, ſo that we have not only robbed ourſelves of upwards of four millions a year, and 15 or 16,000 ſailors, but have given theſe things to our moſt mortal enemies?

3. Is it not evident, that if we are reſolved to defend the Electorate above hinted at againſt France, it muſt infallibly ruin Great Britain, as the French will always attack it when at war with us; and we are as little able to cope with France on the Continent, as they are to cope with us at ſea; ſo that we muſt either reſolve to give over defending it, or ſubmit to whatever terms France ſhall think proper to propoſe, which is in other words to ſay, we always are to be at the mercy of that kingdom?

4. Is not the debarring the people in North-America from trading with the French and Spaniſh ſettlements, from whence they had the chief demand, for lumber, and the produce of their land; and had caſh to enable them to buy Britiſh manufactures, a declaration againſt both the Britiſh manufactures, and the proſperity of North America, and particularly the fiſheries there, as by giving a monopoly to our ſugar planters, for ſugar and rum, we raiſe the price of theſe commodities on theſe poor people, cent per cent, except the ſugar planters ſhould chooſe to prefer the intereſt of their cuſtomers, to the eſtabliſhment of their own?

5. Is it a ſufficient ſatisfaction to the Britiſh Nation, that France diſavows the Proceedings of Mr. D'Eſtaing, in robbing our People on Turks-Iſland, and ordering him to adjuſt matters with the Governor of Jamaica. Mr. D'Eſtaing has ſhewn himſelf not only the moſt inveterate Enemy of this Country, but is a Scandal to the Name of a Gentleman, on Account of his infamous behaviour in former Tranſactions: in the preſent affair, he is the principal perſon to be condemned, as he ſent out thoſe who plundered us, with Orders to do ſo: And can any Man who thinks, expect juſtice from a Robber with regard to Robberies, where he himſelf has been the moſt capital? If the French were really in earneſt to give us Satisfaction, and do us Juſtice, or if our own people in Power, were in earneſt to demand it, would not his Diſgrace and Removal have been inſiſted on, and agreed to, as a preliminary Article.

6. Is the Spaniards diſavowing their cruelties and robberies at Honduras, without ever offering to compenſate for our loſſes, or to puniſh or remove their governors who committed them, a ſufficient ſatisfaction to this nation, or to the individuals who have ſuffered in that affair? I am of no party, becauſe I know of no party which has the national intereſt at heart, when in power.

PHILOPATRIA.

From the London CHRONICLE of October 2, 1764.

Extract of a Letter from New-York.

"THE commerical regulations which are practiſed in this place appear ſo utterly irreconcileable to ſound politics, that one would be apt to think the deſtruction of our trade, both foreign and domeſtic, was their ultimate point of view: Every little Maſter and commander, if but only of a ſloop of 14 guns, is appointed by licence to detect ſmugglers; and when in this pretended exerciſe of his authority on our defenceleſs coaſters, he aſſumes all the importance of a Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms. After all, I believe it would puzzle any reaſonable perſon to define properly what ſmuggling is in North-America. The critical ſituation of theſe provinces are ſuch, that without making the moſt of our whole produce, and having a free vent, it will be impoſſible to keep up our credit with our mother country. The caſe is plainly this: Our flour, bread, ſalt proviſions, lumber, fiſh, live ſtock, peltry, framed raſtees, iron work, cooperage ſtores, &c. are always welcome to the French and Spaniſh iſlands, which they are not at all times to thoſe of our own: and as the former are not burthened with half the taxes and imports as the latter, even one-fourth part ſo much, they can afford a better price, and better bargains when we take their rum, ſugar and treacle in return, ſometimes at 30 per cent. advance in our favour, and very often pay the price of our whole cargoes in ready caſh: where we have again another advantage in the currency, which is againſt us, in that of Jamaica, Barbadoes, and the other iſlands; and again we never give any credit to the French and Spaniards. Our Governors would methinks do well to publiſh in the Gazette, or make known by proclamation, what they mean by ſmuggling; or what ſpecies of goods are comprehended therein; for if our trading Veſſels are to be ſearched by every arbitary baſhaw in a king's ſhip; if any of the afore articles I have mentioned are to be deemed illicit, and declared ſeizable, and I know of no other, unleſs an inconſiderable parcel of French ſilks, which by the by are all brought us from England, and which our people of faſhion think they have an equal right to wear, as any of your nobleſſe who have publickly appeared at court in French ſuits: I ſay, if ſuch doings go on much longer, there is indeed like to be ſpecial employment for Notaries Publick, if it were only to proteſt bills; but as for more ſubſtantial returns in the courſe things are, I am afraid we muſt ſhortly be your humble ſervants."

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The following exhortation was lately read in all the Romiſh chapels throughout Dublin.

"The ſcenes of horror ſo multiplied of late by the furious and blood-thirſty rabble of this city and liberties, muſt fill every humane breaſt with the deepeſt abhorrence and deteſtation. It is indeed ſcarce to be hoped from any menaces of ours, to reclaim a ſet of execrable miſcreants, who ſo daringly bid defiance to both divine and civil laws: Yet, our earneſt deſire to contribute, as far as in us lies, to the reſtoration of the public tranquility, makes us give you this repeated notice, that there is no puniſhment in our power, which we ſhall not, with the utmoſt ſeverity, inflict upon any of our communion, whom we ſhall find concerned in the late or any future diſturbance. As theſe profligates ſeem inſenſible to the intereſt of their country, by diſcouraging induſtry, deſtroying its commerce, exaſperating the mildeſt of governments, and wantonly take away each others lives, we can only declare to theſe helliſh emiſſaries that beſides the eccleſiaſtical cenſures, which they have already incurred by their open threats of revenge and murder, we ſhall denounce on them from our altars, we ſhall forbid them our chapels, and ſeperate them from the communion of the faithful, being the moſt dreadful puniſhment that the church of God can inflict."

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, *Sept.* 24.

"Count Lippe failed hence three days ago, in the Expedition Packet for Falmouth. The King made him a preſent of the following particulars.

His Majeſty's picture ſet round with diamonds.

Three very handſome rings, a ſtock buckle, a pair of ſhoe buckles and knee buckles, all diamonds.

A black eagle (of which order the Count is) ſet round with diamonds.

Six pieces of gold cannon of eitheen inches long, the circumference of the britch of each, ſix teen inches, and each weighs 28lb. they are mounted on carriages, curiouſly wrought of pau ſanta [*a fine wood of value*] the hooks and bolts of which are ſilver.

"It is poſitively ſaid, that the evening before the Count failed, his Majeſty ſent on board the Packet, a box directed to him, alſo a letter deſiring he would not open the box until he arrived in London; and that ſaid box contained eighty thouſand pound ſterling in money, if this latter be true, as it is generally believed to be, he has no reaſon to repent his coming to Portugal.

"He has work'd like a ſlave in modelling the army anew, where are now 26,000 troops as well diſciplined as any in Europe."

The King of Portugal has ordered the Pruſſian exerciſe to be introduced among his troops.

Dublin, Oct. 13. We are well informed, that Mr. Richard Brewer of this city, (who made a paſſage laſt week in the Kildare, Capt. [illegible] logh, for Parkgate) is actually gone to London to ſolicit a patent from his Majeſty, for inventing a quadrant of his own invention, which is formed on principles ſo accurate and admirably adapted as to be ſaid infinitely ſuperior to any inſtrument of that kind, that ever was known. It is likewiſe affirmed, that he alſo intends to exhibit a plan, on an entire new ſyſtem, for the effectual diſcovery of the longitude.

WARSAW, October 1.

THE King of Great-Britain having been informed, by the Lords Commiſſioners of his Treaſury, that ſome Merchants of foreign countries, were concerned in the contraband trade carried on in the Iſle of Man, ſituated on the coaſts of England, has ordered his Miniſters reſiding in foreign countries to declare that his Britannick Majeſty has reſolved to make uſe of the utmoſt rigour to ſuppreſs that illicit trade, ſo prejudicial to his revenues, and ſo contrary to the good faith which ſhould be the baſis of true commerce. In conſequence whereof, the Reſident of the King of Great-Britain at this Court has made it public, that that Monarch will not for the future pay any attention to the complaints of the Merchants of any nation whatever, whoſe effects, ſent to the Iſle of Man with a view of evading the cuſtom-houſe duties, ſhall be ſeized and confiſcated.

LONDON.

Oct. 16. We are informed that a certain patriotic Nobleman has now actually a liſt of twenty-one eſſential neceſſaries of life, of late ſo exorbitantly advanced in price as to be out of all proportion with reſpect to the common run of wages now paid to the laborious mechanic. It is ſaid his Lordſhip has a ſcheme for regulating the London markets by Commiſſaries (after the Pruſſian method) ſelected from the ſubſtantial inhabitants of each pariſh.

We hear commiſſions are come from Jamaica, to ſhip, by the firſt opportunity, goods proper for the Spaniſh markets, to the value of 90,000l.

It had been ſaid by ſome of our political Wits, that the MINORITY have loſt their HEAD and one LEG: If this be true, they are in a pitiful condition; for, as to a HEART, they never had one among them.

Oct. 17. On Wedneſday the 19th of September laſt, an American lady was introduced to his Majeſty at Richmond, and preſented a petition. His Majeſty received the diſtreſſed ſtranger with his wonted goodneſs, and aſſured her of his royal protection. It is imagined her prayer will be granted, ſhe being the only American lady that has had occaſion to apply to his Majeſty.

It is expected that the next accounts from New-York will adviſe the removal of grievances from the trade of North-America, as we are informed orders for that purpoſe were diſpatched about three weeks ago.

All the letters from the maritime parts of Spain & France are filled with accounts of the formidable preparation at all their ports.

What can this mean?

They adviſe from Plymouth, that the late exhilerating Prognoſtics of an approaching Rupture with France or Spain, occaſioned by the Hurry of Naval Preparations, have already diſappeared. All extra Work is taken off, and it was ſaid that an Order was daily expected to unrig five Sail of the Line lately commiſſioned.

We hear that two 70 Gun Ships, a 50 and a Frigate, are Ships appointed to ſail to the Eaſt-Indies. To ſave Time, they are to take on board a large Quantity of heavy Artillery on the company's Account.

By the Britannia Packet, from the Havana, there is Advice, that the Mortality among the Negroes is ceaſed: That the Fortifications towards the Sea are finiſhed, and twenty thouſand Workmen are imployed in rendering the Future Approaches of an Enemy impracticable: Three new 74 Gun Ships were expected to be launched by the latter End of October.

They write from Liſbon, that his Faithful Majeſty is going to eſtabliſh a Manufactory of Hats in that City, and that a Number of Engliſh Journeymen Hatters are already arrived, to be employed there.

A correſpondent at Paris writes, that the Jeſuits are moving heaven and earth to re-eſtabliſh themſelves in France. In the Parliament of Provence, they have obtained a majority in their favour; in thoſe of Grenoble, Beſancon, Dijon, and Metz, they have gained many votes; that of Douai is unanimous for them; even in the Parliaments of Paris, Rouen, Rennes, Toulouſe, Bourdeaux, and Pau, which have been ſo ſtrenuous againſt them, they are now ſaid to have ſeveral powerful friends.

On Saturday ſeveral pieces of ordnance, of ſmall bore, with their Carriages, muſkets, caſks of balls, barrels of gunpowder, other military ſtores, and implements of agriculture, &c. were ſhipped from the Tower wharf for the Grenadoes, and our other new ſettlements abroad.

A Brigantine of 110 tons named the Royal Charlotte, was launched at Quebec the 4th of laſt Auguſt, being the firſt Engliſh veſſel built in that province, ſince its acceſſion to the crown of Britain.

The Winchelſea, Capt. Howe, in the ſervice of the Eaſt-India company, was loſt by the careleſsneſs or unſkilfulneſs of the Pilot, who run her on a Sand-bank, but there happily were no lives loſt: The Captain is come home in the Liverpool. She was immenſely rich, having upwards of one hundred and twenty thouſand pounds in ſpecie on board, beſides other great valuables.

Amongſt the oriental manuſcripts lately ſent to the King of Denmark, is one of the eighth century, which if the appearances are not deceitful, will give it the merit of priority of time over all the known manuſcripts in the libraries of Europe.

Philadelphia. December 12.

Capt. Lake, who arrived here laſt week from Cork, in lat. 34. long. 66. ſpoke with a Brig bound from North Carolina to Linn in England, who had all her ſails ſplit to pieces, and was ſo leaky, that they were obliged to throw 20 tons of goods overboard, and keep the pumps conſtantly going; they were ſtanding away for ſome of the Weſt India iſlands.

Capt. Killgour in a ſloop from this place for New York, is caſt away on Brigantine Beach, the veſſel and cargo loſt, and one man drowned.

NEW-YORK, December 17.

By a Letter dated the 8th Inſtant, from the Mohawk River, *of the beſt Aſſurance,*

We are informed that, by the ſtrange Conduct of ſome, Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON will have infinite Work to do with the Indians.——The deſtreſſed, ſtragling Army are now daily crawling homeward.——Many left their Carcaſes in the Woods, and along the Lake Side; a Prey to the Wolves and other Vermin, thro' meer Fatigue, and *Want*. Some Indians and a few of the Indian Officers, are arrived in a ſhocking Condition; having been in the Woods 26 Days, without a Morſel, but what they killed, which was but a Trifle for their number. The main Body of them, with Capt. Montour, Johnſton, Lieut. Preſton, &c. are expected in a few Days at Sir William Johnſon's. They are detained carrying *ſome ſick Indians* on *their Backs thro' the Woods*. [*If the Advice of Sir* William *had been attended to, near three Years paſt, in all Probability we ſhould have had no Indian War; for, at that Time it was demonſtrable that he could have form'd, upon the ſureſt Baſis, ſuch a Conſtructure of Amity, with the* far *Nations, as would no doubt have been productive of the moſt ſenſible Advantage to the Inhabitants here, as well as to thoſe at Home: But he was abridged of a poor £. 7000, which if properly applied then, wou'ld have prevented all the Calamities of a ſcalping War*].

Since our laſt the Captains Rea, Byran, Dawſon, White, and Grant, of the Provincials, returned to this City from the Expedition under Col. Broadſtreet.

Letters of the lateſt Date from London, ſay, that the Minority loſes Ground; and no Likelihood of any Change in the Miniſtry.

The ſchooner Little Taff, outward bound for New Providence, is run aſhore at Sandy Hook.

Capt. Buchanan, who ſailed from hence ſome time ago for Halifax, is caſt away upon Cape Sable.

NEWPORT, December 31.

Monday laſt Capt. Buckmaſter arrived here in 56 days from Surrinam. On his paſſage he ſpoke with the following veſſels, viz. Capt. Horper, bound to New-Providence. In Lat. 37, with Capt. Gibbons, from Antigua, bound to Virginia. In Lat. 38, 29, with Capt. Wells, from New-London, bound to Barbados: And in Lat. 39, with Capt. Ingraham, bound to Boſton, whoſe veſſel was very leaky.----

A Negro man, in making faſt the boat along-ſide Capt. Buckmaſter's veſſel, the night after he arrived, fell overboard and was drowned.

Laſt Saturday Capt. Jones arrived here in 6 days from Virginia, and adviſes, That Capt. Williams, in a ſloop belonging to Providence, was, the beginning of laſt month, drove aſhore at Aſſawonack inlet, in Virginia, ſo high as to render it impracticable to get her off:---That on Friday laſt he ſaw a Sloop aſhore at Southampton, on Long-Iſland; and the ſame day diſcovered a large double-deck'd brig, with bright ſides, on the eaſt part of Block-Iſland, ſuppoſed to be drove aſhore in a gale of wind, her foremaſt being gone.---This laſt veſſel is ſuppoſed to be one outward bound from this port.

PORTSMOUTH, New-Hampſhire, Jan. 4.

The Weather has been extreme cold, with heavy ſtorms of ſnow, that has made travelling almoſt impracticable here for a fortnight, and made the ſupply of the inhabitants of this town very ſcant for the neceſſaries of life: but our ſurveyors of the high-ways very prudently opened a communication with the neighbouring towns laſt Wedneſday.—— The ſnow is ſuppoſed to be 4 feet deep on a level.

Laſt Night the Poſt came in from Boſton, having been three Days coming, by Reaſon of the extreme bad travelling either for Man or Horſe.---He was obliged to leave his Horſe behind twenty miles from this town.

Laſt Monday a Negro Fellow received ten Stripes at the Whipping Poſt for being out after 9 o'clock at Night. [*It were to be wiſhed that the Laws relating to Negroes being out after that Hour in this Town were as ſtrictly put in Execution here.*]

BOSTON, January 7. 1765.

On the 28th ult. Capt. Jackſon, in a Schooner, failed from Portſmouth for North-Carolina; but ſoon after met with a Snow Storm, by which the Veſſel was caſt aſhore on Rye Beach. The People with great difficulty ſaved their Lives.

The following Law of the Province is now printed by Order of the Select-Men, and it is hoped that every Perſon concerned will ſtrictly conform to the ſame, and thereby avoid the Penalty thereof.

An ACT in Addition to an Act

Intitled An Act to prevent Fraud in Cord-Wood expoſed to Sale.

Whereas in and by an Act made and paſſed in the fourth Year of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, *Intituled*, An Act to prevent Fraud in Cord-Wood, expoſed to Sale, *It is enacted*, "*That all Cord-Wood expoſed to Sale ſhall be four* "*Feet long, accounting to half the Carf: and the* "*Cord being well and cloſe laid together, ſhall mea-*"*ſure eight Feet in length and four feet in heighth.*" *Notwithſtanding which great Frauds & Abuſes have for ſeveral Years paſt, and ſtill are daily committed in bringing to many Towns in this Province, and there expoſing to Sale great Quantities of Fire-Wood commonly called Cord-Wood, not more than three Feet, or three Feet and a half-long, whereby the Inhabitants of ſuch Towns, and eſpecially the Poor thereof are greatly injured and defrauded, there being no Penalty annexed by ſaid Law to ſuch Perſons as are guilty of the Breach thereof:*

For remedy whereof, and for preventing the like Abuſes for the future.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council *and Houſe of* Repreſentatives, That if any Fire-Wood or Wood deſigned for Fewell commonly called Cord-Wood, which ſhall be leſs in length than four Feet including half the Carf as aforeſaid, ſhall after the firſt Day of *November* next, be brought by Water into any Towns in this Province for Sale, ſuch Wood ſhall be forfeited, two third Parts thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Town, & the other third Part thereof to the Sealer of Wood, who ſhall ſeize the ſame accordingly.

And be it further enacted, That in every Town or Diſtrict within this province, where Wood is uſually ſold by the Cord, the Select Men ſhall annually, or as Occaſion ſhall require, nominate and appoint ſome meet Perſons to be Meaſurers and Sealers of Wood, who ſhall be ſworn in like Manner as other Town-Officers to the faithful & diligent Diſcharge of their Office, and the Select-Men ſhall from Time to Time appoint ſuch Fees or Allowance for their Service as they ſhall judge reaſonable.

And be it further enacted, That no Wharfinger or Carter ſhall by himſelf, or any for or under him cart or carry any Fire-Wood or Wood commonly uſed or intended for Fewell from any Wharf or landing place in any Town in this Province, except for the proper Uſe and Conſumption of ſuch Wharfinger or Carter, that ſhall not be four Feet in length, including half the Carf, and until it hath been firſt meaſured by the Officer appointed by the Select-Men as aforeſaid, on Penalty of forfeiting and paying *ſix Shillings* for every Load of Wood ſo carried off, and every Wharfinger ſhall be chargeable to the Officer or Perſon appointed to meaſure Wood as aforeſaid, for his Fees (if demanded) and be compelled by Law to pay the ſame.

And whereas frequent Complaints are made that ſuch of the Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton *are Poor, & uſually purchaſe their Fire Wood and Charcoal in ſmall Quantities, are greatly defrauded in their Meaſures: and not having the Quantity bought:*

For preventing whereof, and for aſcertaining the Quantity of Wood and Charcoal bought,

Be it enacted, That each Cart or Sled employed by any Wharfinger or common Carter belonging to the Town of *Boſton*, be ſo marked and numbered by the Sealer of Wood on ſome proper Part of ſuch Cart or Sled, as that it may thereby be ſeen and known what Quantity of Wood ſuch Cart or Sled, will contain and carry, and the Marks and Number of each Cart or Sled ſhall be regiſtered by the Town-Clerk of ſaid Town: And no Wharfinger or Carter aforeſaid ſhall preſume to carry any Wood unleſs for his own Fire in any Cart or Sled that ſhall not have been ſo marked, numbered and regiſtered, and that ſhall not have at the Time of ſuch carrying the Marks and Number remaining viſible thereon. *Provided never the leſs*, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That when any Perſon purchaſes a Quantity of Fire-Wood for his own Burning, and lands it on any Wharf or Landing beſides a common Wharfinger's he may employ any Cart or Carts to carry off the ſame; ſaving only, that ſuch Carter ſhall not carry within the Town of *Boſton* more than ſix Feet at a Time, under the Penalty of *ſix Shillings* for each Offence. And no greater Quantity than ſix Feet ſhall within the Town of *Boſton* be carried at any one Time, and every Perſon offending in either of the Particulars aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *ſix Shillings* for each Offence. And if any Diſpute ſhall ariſe between the Buyer and Seller as to the Quantity of Wood delivered, and the Quantity bought or agreed for; and if on cording and ſealing the ſame at the place of delivery, it ſhall appear there is not the quantity of wood delivered which was bought or agreed for, the ſeller ſhall pay the buyer the coſts of carting and ſealing the wood the ſecond time, as alſo the ſum of *four ſhillings* for each offence.

And be it further enacted, That all baskets used and improved in measuring Charcoal brought into any town for sale, shall contain two bushels, and be of the following dimensions, *viz*, twenty-one inches in heighth, and nineteen inches in breadth; and every person that shall measure Coal in any basket of less dimensions, shall forfeit and pay for each offence the sum of *three shillings*, and the said basket shall be destroyed. Provided nevertheless, that no persons shall be obliged to measure Coal sold, where the quantity shall be agreed upon by the buyer and seller.

And be it further enacted, That the Select Men of any town where Coal is usually sold, or the major part of them, be and hereby are fully impowered to appoint as occasion shall require, such meet person as they shall judge proper for seizing and securing all baskets improved for measuring Coal, that are not of the dimensions aforesaid, and prosecute such person or persons as shall be guilty of the breach of this act. All fines and forfeitures arising on the breach of this act, may be recovered by bill, plaint or information, in any court of record, or before any of his Majesty's Justices of the peace, according to the nature of the offence, one moiety thereof shall be for the informer, and the other moiety for the use of the poor of the town where the offence shall be committed.

[*This Act was published* February 14, 1759, *and is to continue in Force 'till* July 1767.]

Last Monday Evening was married here Mr. SAMUEL ALLYNE OTIS, Merchant, Son of the Hon. JAMES OTIS, Esq; of Barnstable, to Miss ELIZABETH, GRAY, only Daughter of the Hon. HARRISON GRAY, Esq; Treasurer of the Province:---- A young Lady of great Merit, possessed of every valuable Accomplishment conducive to the Happiness of the Marriage State.

On the 27th ult. died at Cambridge, aged 87, Mrs. SARAH BOUCHER, the virtuous Relict of Mr. LEWIS BOUCHER, deceas'd, once an eminent Merchant of this Town. He was of a good Family of the City of Rochelle in France, but being a Protestant was excluded from the succession to to the real Estate of his Ancestors. Mrs. BOUCHER was sensible, polite, sincere and pious. She was on both Sides descended from some of the first Families in the Province. There is a Tradition that her Grandmother was the first European of her Sex that trod the Shores of New-England. 'Tis added that in order to attain this singular and unappropriated Honor, she being in the first Boat with the Female Passengers, leaped thence into the Water in the Month of December, the Instant it struck Ground, tho' the Country then swarmed with wild Beasts and more savage Men, and tho' some of the latter had a few Days before warmly attacked a Party of Englishmen.——

Thursday se'nnight died here in the 15th Year of his Age, Master THOMAS BRINLEY, the only Son of Mr. THOMAS BRINLEY, Distiller.---His Death is taken Notice of as being a Youth of an extraordinary Character: He was of such a pleasant Disposition---behaved with so much Discretion & Judgment among his Acquaintance, acting with great Prudence in the choice of his most intimate Companions---behaved so dutifully to his Superiors, particularly to his Instructors---with such filial Love and Reverence to his Parents---and had such a Sense of Divine Things, more especially in his Sickness, whereby he was calmly resigned to the Will of his Creator and Redeemer, as is scarcely met with at an Age, which the wise Man says is but Vanity.—— There are no Parents but would think themselves happy if their Children were such as this Youth was either in Life or Death.---The Loss therefore must be great.

We hear that on the 19th of last Month, as Mr. Silsby Dymond was travelling in a Chair, between Danvers and Wenham, just at the beginning of the Evening, he was assaulted by two Russians, who stopt his Horse, and told him he must deliver all he had; but Dymond resolutely resisted them, and knock'd both the Fellows down with the Butt-End of his Whip, and left them bleeding on the Ground. By the Description he gives of them they must be the same Fellows who robb'd Mrs. Logan going to Marblehead the 3d of the same Month, as has been mentioned. It's probable they have the Marks of the Blows given by said Dymond, whereby they may be discovered and brought to Justice

We hear that Capt. Welshman's Schooner, which ran on the Rocks off Manchester, about a Month ago, was got off; but in the late stormy Weather and high Tides was drove on shore, so high, and received so much Damage, that it is doubtful whether she will be got off again or not.

Wednesday last Capt. Fernald, from Bristol, arrived at Portsmouth, after a long Passage, his Vessel having sprung a Leak, which occasioned his putting into Ireland to refit.

The Great and General Court or Assembly of this Province is to meet here on Wednesday next, the Ninth Instant.

We hear that Capt. Folley in a Ship from the West Indies, was drove ashore last Friday se'nnight at a Place called Quicksett's Hole, near Martha's Vineyard: The Vessel will be lost, but most of the Cargo and her Rigging saved.

A new Brig coming round from Newbury-Port to this Place, we hear, is drove ashore on Plumb-Island, and 'tis thought will not be got off.

A Schooner, Capt. Brock, from this Place bound to Nantucket, is cast ashore on the Back of Cape Ann.

We hear from Shrewsbury in the County of Worcester, that a Gentleman there let out a Cow the Summer Season to the Halves, as it is called; and in the Fall received in Butter Sixty Pounds, and of Cheese One hundred and thirty three Pounds, for his Part.-----Very great Encouragement to keep good Cows.

The Rev. Mr. FRINK, a Missionary from the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, took Passage in Capt. Binney, and sailed for South Carolina, from whence he proceeds to Augusta.

Last Tuesday Evening a Fire broke out in an old Dwelling House at the North Part of the Town, but being timely discovered it was prevented doing any great Damage.

We hear from Norwich in Connecticut, that a few Weeks ago one Grace Edgecombe, a young Woman late of that Place, was convicted of Forgery, and sentenced to be set in the Pillory three several Times; which Punishment has since been inflicted on her.

We hear from WestChester in the same Colony, that the Rev. Mr. *Robert Robbins* was lately ordained to the Pastoral Care of the Church of Christ at that Place.

We hear from Providence, that a Negro Fellow belonging to Simeon Potter, Esq; of Bristol, unhappily fell overboard from a Vessel lying a few Miles below that Town, and was drowned. Several Attempts were made by the People on board to save him, but having no Boat, it was impracticable.

Groton, Dec. 12. Mr. Robert Sandeman, on his Passage from Newport to Danbury, being detained by contrary Winds at this Place, preached last Saturday Evening from Luke xvii. 20 to 26. on Lord's Day Evening from Heb. xiii. 7, 8, 9. and on Monday P. M. from 1 John iii. 23. at the two last Meetings he had many Hearers. We are told he is to tarry at Danbury till April next.

The bad Travelling prevented the Southern & Western Mails arriving till last Monday Afternoon; and they are not expected again till Saturday next.

Port of Boston January 5. 1765.

ENTRED IN.

Washburn from Connecticut. Glover fr. St. Eustatia.

OUTWARD-BOUND,

Badger for South Carolina,
Curtis for West Indies.

CLEARED-OUT.

Dunn, Haughton Bates & Doan for No. Carolina.
Paine for Maryland. Skillin for Barbades.
Sampson for West Indies. Cushing for Bristol.
Harris & Traill, So. Carolina. Sharad for London.

☞ ALL Persons indebted for this Paper, whose Accounts have been above Twelve Months standing, are requested to make immediate Payment.

Imported from LONDON,
And to be sold by Wholesale or Retail, cheap for Cash,

By *Jolley Allen*,

At his Shop near the Draw-Bridge, in BOSTON,

A large Assortment of English and India Goods, fit for all Seasons.

ALSO

NEweſt faſhion trimmings for Ladies Gowns & Sacks, with an Aſſortment of very handſome colour'd Crapes womens calimancoShoes at 36s. O. T. by the ſingle Pair, and cheaper by the Dozen, Pound, Hundred, Quantity; choice cotton Wool at 16s. O. T. per Pound; the very beſt of Bohea TEAS by the cheſt, hundred, dozen, or half dozen, *with great Encouragement to licenſed Persons*. O. T. by the ſingle Pound 48s. O. T. Alſo at Ten Pounds O. T. Pound; the very beſt of Hyſon Tea, and another French Indigo, by large Sort very little inferior, or ſmall Quantities, very cheap. at Eight Pounds Old Tenor per Pound.

N. B. All the above TEAS and Indigo are warranted of the beſt Kind; and if otherwiſe will be taken back, and the Money return'd. *tbctf*

A Piece of Money was taken up ſome Time ago. The Owner may have it again (paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.) Enquire of the Printers.

Rivington *and* Miller,

Inform their Cuſtomers and Others, that they have removed to the Store where Mr. *Savage* lately kept his Inſurance-Office, about the middle of Kingſtreet, North Side, two Doors above the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe, and oppoſite to Col. *Ingerſol*'s Tavern.

WHERE they keep for Sale, a valuable Collection of BOOKS, in every Art, Science, and Faculty, all Sorts of Stationary, and a great Variety of Toys, Trinkets, &c.

Among which are the following, lately imported.

The Statutes at large, from Magna Charta, to the laſt Parliament in 1761, elegantly printed in 8 Vol. 4to.

Leland's View of the Deiſtical Writers. A new Edition, 2 Vol. 8vo. *This admirable Author has, by the Strength of his Arguments, and his cool and diſpaſſionate Manner of delivering them, given a total Overthrow to Atheiſm and Infidelity.*

The Annual Regiſter of Hiſtory and Politicks, from 1758 to 1763, in 6 Vol.

Ditto Volume 6th for 1763, ſeparate.

Vattel's moſt excellent Treatiſe on the Laws of Nations,

Duhamel's Practical Treatiſe on Huſbandry; containing all the uſeful and valuable Experiments and Obſervations, in both the old and new Huſbandry, with a variety of Cuts of all the Inſtruments, 4to,

Duhamel's Elements of Agriculture, in 2 Vol. 8vo. *This Book has met with univerſal Approbation, and its Precepts been followed with Succeſs over all Europe.*

Brooks's natural Hiſtory, 6 Vol. with fine Cuts.

Rouſeau's Treatiſe on the Social Compact, or the Principles of Political Law.

Johnſon, Bailie, and Fenning's Engliſh Dictionaries.

An Eſſay on the Sublime and Beautiful.

Mackenzie's famous Treatiſe on the Art of preſerving Health.

The Hiſtory of Lady Julia Mandeville. A Work moſt pathetic and engaging, 2 Vol.

The Life and glorious Atchievements of WILLIAM the Conqueror.

The Hiſtory of Lady Frances S——, and Lady Caroline. A new & diverting Novel, 2 Vol.

Flavel's Works, both Engliſh and Scots Edition.

Langhorne (Author of Theodoſius and Conſtantia) his Sermons, 2 Vol.

The Effuſions of Friendſhip and Fancy, by the ſame Author, 2 Vol.

Pitt, and Wharton's Tranſlation of Virgil, 4 Vol.

Moral Tales by M. Marmontell, 2 Vol.

Cowper's Letter on Taſte.

The London Magazine for the Year 1763 compleat.

ALSO,

A fine Aſſortment of Penknives, 2, 3 and 4 Blades, made by the beſt Hands in England; Chineſe Ivory handled Knives and Forks; a great Variety of Walking Sticks; Battledore and Shittle-Cocks; Paſte Buckles, fineſt Pinchbeck Buckles double gilt; Steel Knee Buckles for broad Straps; Muco Buttons; a Variety of Breaſt Buttons; Gold Lockets; Nail Nippers; Raſors with Tortoiſe-ſhell Handles; neat Steel Watch Chains and Keys; Ivory Memorandum Books; Proſpect Glaſſes; neat Leather Bottle Stands; a Variety of fine German Flutes; Tutors for ditto; Soap Boxes for Shaving; fineſt Straſburg Snuff; Eſſence of the Balm of Gilead, a ſure Cure for Coughs and Conſumptions; Turlington's Balſam of Life, &c---&c---&c.

Juſt Publiſhed at *Providence*,

And to be ſold by T. & J. FLEET *in* Boſton,

[*Price* One Shilling.]

The Rights of COLONIES Examined.

Being a Treatiſe preſented to the General Aſſembly of that Colony, at their Seſſion in *November* laſt, approved of by them, and ordered to be tranſmitted (with the Government's Addreſs to his Majeſty) to *Joſeph Sherwood*, Eſq; their Agent in England, for the Benefit of that and the other Northern Colonies.

[*As the above Treatiſe breathes a true Spirit of Liberty, and was wrote in Defence of the Rights of theſe Colonies, ſuppoſed already to be invaded, it will undoubtedly attract the Attention of all who are free, or even think, for the Freedom and Happineſs of this Country, ſo far, at leaſt, as to read a Performance in which they are ſo deeply intereſted.*]

Imported from LONDON, *and to be Sold by*

James Jackson

At his Shop *in Union-ſtreet, cheap for Caſh,*

A handſome Aſſortment of European GOODS, conſiſting of too many Articles for an Advertiſement.

A few Firkins of choice BUTTER at 1/6d O. T. per the ſingle Firkin.

TO BE SOLD.

A few Casks of the beſt *Engliſh* Deck NAILS, from 4 to 5½ Inch, at 3*ſ* *per L.* Old Tenor, which is leſs than they coſt; and if any Perſon will take the Whole they will be ſold for leſs. Enquire of the Printers.

---

15 Tons of Pig Iron, *Bransomb's* Make, to be ſold cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit. Enquire of the Printers.

Left, ſometime paſt, at *Suſannah Brimmer's* Shop, at the South End, a Number of Yards of Callimanco. The Owner may have them again by applying to ſaid *Brimmer*, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

Fine old *London* PORTER,

In Bottles, by the Caſk, or ſingle Dozen;

Beſt *Dorcheſter* and *Burton* ALE,

Beſt double *Gloceſter* and *Cheſter* CHEESE,

To be ſold cheap for Caſh,

By William Bowes,

At his Shop on Dock Square, BOSTON.

Choice Raiſins of the Sun,

and very beſt

Cape Bunch ONIONS.

To be ſold by SAMUEL A. OTIS,

At Store No. 5, South Side of the Town-Dock.

TO BE LET,

Part, or the Whole, of the fine Book Store, lately improved by Meſſ. *Rivington* and *Miller*, on the North Side of the Exchange, *Boſton*, being finely faſh'd without, and well fitted within Side with all ſuitable Glaſs Caſes, convenient either for the Wholeſale or Retail Buſineſs; and is a fine Place for an ſorts of European or India Goods, or any other ſort of Buſineſs, being finely ſituated on the Exchange; where may alſo be had other Accommodations to the Store. Enquire within at ſaid Houſe behind.

N. B. Alſo to be Let or Sold, a Warehouſe in good Repair, with a new Addition equal to the other, with a good Compting-Houſe, being all well accommodated for Storage, Landing and WeſtIndia Trade, &c. on the middle of the Long Wharf.

The Proprietors of a Tract of land lying at, or near *Broad-Bay*, in the county of *Lincoln*, lying in common, partly in the diſtrict of *New-Caſtle*, and part in no township, beginning at a pine tree mark'd, or where the ſame formerly ſtood, in the weſtern branch of ſaid bay, and thence running N N E 8 miles; thence N W by W 8 miles; thence S S W 8 miles; and from thence S E by E 8 miles, to the tree where it firſt began; are hereby notified to aſſemble and convene at the dwelling-houſe of Maj. *John Tapley* in *Danvers*, on the firſt Thurſday of *March* next, at ten of the clock before noon, then and there to ſettle and adjuſt the proprietors accounts, and order payments to confirm (if they think fit) their ſeveral agreements made by *James Noble*, Eſq; with a number of ſettlers on ſaid land, under the direction of their committee, and appoint and impower a proper perſon or perſons, in the name of the proprietors, to execute proper conveyances to them of the lands accordingly, and further conveyances if need be: To aſſeſs money on the ſaid proprietors for defraying the charges that have already ariſen, or that may hereafter ariſe, in bringing forward the ſettlement of ſaid lands, and paſs orders for aſſeſſing and collecting the ſame: To order ſuch diviſion of lands, as may then & there be thought proper: To appoint a treaſurer: To conſider of what method the proprietors ſhall call meetings for the future: And to act on any other matter or thing, the ſaid proprietors ſhall think proper at ſaid meeting. *Nathan Bowen*, *Thos. Flint*, *Ephraim Bound*, } Committee

Marblehead, Nov. 20. 1764.

A large handſome China STOVE, ſuitable for a Gentleman's Hall or any large Room, alſo very convenient for a Compting-Room, to be ſold cheap. Enquire of the Printers.

Ames's Almanack for 1765 To be ſold by *Thomas* and *John Fleet*.

Wheelwright & Apthorp

Have removed from their Store on the Town Dock to Store No. 3. on WHEELWRIGHT'S Wharf, where the Buſineſs is carried on as uſual, and a general Aſſortment of GOODS are to be Sold.

In the St, *George*, Capt. *Mallard*, came the following Packages, T P A No. 1. a Trunk, No. 2. a Bale, W B No. 8 & 9. Trunks, I L L 1, 2, 3, 4, Bales, I L 16, a Caſk. The Owners by applying as above and paying Freight may have their Goods.

IMPORTED in the laſt Ships from LONDON, *and to be ſold by*

Joſhua Blanchard,

At his Store *and* Shop *on* DOCK-SQUARE,

Superfine ſcarlet Whitney and ratteen; crimſon and pink Colcheſter baize; drab cloths, beaver coatings, ratteens; cloth colour'd crapes, miſſinets, poplins, low priced capuchin ſilks, muffs & tippets, crimſon, purple & white ſprigg'd ſattins, Pelong ſattins of all colours, ſprigg'd camblets, double camblets, ducapes, luteſtrings & mantua ſilks, golothoes, cotton velvets, ſuperfine hair plushes, mens 4 thread & other hoſe, Engliſh ſoles, new-faſhion hats and bonnets, with a large and general aſſortment of GOODS ſuitable for the ſeaſon, from ſuperfine cloths down to pins & needles, too many to enumerate in an advertiſement; *all which* will be ſold for *Caſh* as low as at any ſhop or warehouſe in town, by wholeſale or retail.

Imported in the laſt Ships from England,

By Oliver Greenleaf,

And to be ſold at his SHOP between the White-Horſe Tavern *and the Great* Elm-Trees, *South-End of* BOSTON,

A general Aſſortment of *Engliſh* GOODS, at the very loweſt Rate for Caſh,

Among which are the following Articles, viz.

Superfine Broad cloths
German ſerges
blue and cloth colour
Bath beaver, knapt Bays,
Ratteens, Whitneys
Kerſeys, Halfthicks
beaver Coating
Bearſkins,
colcheſter & common Bays
white Flannels
Callimancoes, Camblets
capuchin Silks
with trimmings
black pelong Sattins
Shalloons
Durants and Tammies of all colours
a variety of new faſhion Trimmings for women's gowns
mens and womens worſted, thread and cotton Hoſe
women's ſilk Mitts and Gloves of all colours
a fine aſſortment of mens and womens Gloves
maids coloured Mitts
womens worſted ditto
balladine ſewing Silks,
Duroys, Grezetts
Sarſnat—Taffaty
Alamode, Luteſtring
Perſians
⅞, ⅞ yd-wide and apron-width Checks
3-4, 7-8, & yd-wide Iriſh linnens
3-4 & 7-8 Garlix

Dowlaſs, Sheetings
cotton Hollands
Buttons and Twiſt
Threads of all ſorts
broad & narrow Qualities
Gartering, ſilk Ferrets
Fans, chip Hats
black, blue and green ſatin Hats
plain white Muſlin
Gauze, black Gauze
white figured ditto
black and blue ſilk Crape
breeches Patterns of all colours
ſilk, cotton and linnen Handkerchiefs of all ſorts, Oznabrigs
Ticklenburghs
beſt London Cards
Crewells
mens worſted Caps
long Lawns, plain Lawns
piſtol ditto
Cambricks, Diapers
white & brown Buckrams
knee Garters
covered cap Wire
neweſt faſhion plaited Stocks
ſilk and cotton Laces
yellow Hollands
brown ditto
ſtay Cord and Braid
Penknives
horn and ivory Combs,
Sciſſors, Pins, Tapes
Cravaths,
&c. &c. &c.

☞ Alſo Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Indigo, London and Poland Starch, womens callimanco Shoes Lynn-made, as neat, and much ſtronger than any imported from England, at 3*ſ*. 6*d*. old ten. a pair.

Note, The above Articles will be ſold as cheap for Caſh, as can be bought in any Store in Boſton, by Wholeſale and Retail. *tbc*

Caſh to be given for Flax-Seed

By JARVIS & PARKER,

at their Store in King-ſtreet, *Boſton*.

Where is to be Sold,

An Aſſortment of Engliſh GOODS, Imported in the laſt Ships from *London*. Tenereſſe and Fyal Wines, Jamaica Rum and Sugar, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Sloop burthen about 70 Tons, 15 Months old, now lying at *Nath. Wheelwright*, Eſq; Wharf. Enquire at Store No. 8 on ſaid Wharf.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold in Union-Street, oppoſite the Corn-Field,

THE HISTORY

Of the COLONY of

MASSACHUSETS-BAY,

From the firſt Settlement in 1628, until its Incorporation with the Colony of *Plymouth*, Province of *Maine*, &c. by the Charter of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, in 1691.

By the Honorable Mr. HUTCHINSON,

Lieut. Governor of the *Maſſachuſets* Province.

Jonathan & John Amory

In King-Street, BOSTON.

Inform their Cuſtomers in the Country That they have now opened a General Aſſortment of Fall Goods, juſt imported from LONDON,

Among which are,

Camblets of all ſorts, Miſſinets, Brilliants, Poplins, coloured Crapes, ſprigg'd Mecklenburgs, Calamancoes, Tammies, Shalloons, worſted Grograms, Plaids, cotton Velvets, Checks of all ſorts, Bed-ticks, Iriſh Linnens, Garlix, Sheetings, Lawns, Cambricks, ſome of them yard-wide, a handſome Aſſortment of Ribbons, Capuchin Silks and Trimmings, Sattins, Alamodes, waſted Cravats, black and cloth colcured Tamities, Broad-Cloths, Serges, Kerſeys, Ratteens, Blankets, emboſs'd Serges, Bays, Gloves, of all ſorts, Ozenbrigs, Ticklenburgs, Ravens Duck, Mettal Buttons, a large Aſſortment of Hoſe and Caps, with a great Variety of other Piece Goods; as alſo, Kippen's Snuff, Paper, Nails, Glaſs, Powder and Shot. *All which they will ſell at very low Rates.* tbc

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TO BE SOLD

By JOHN HANCOCK,

At his Store No. 4, *at the Eaſt End of* Faneuil-Hall

A general Aſſortment of *Engliſh* and *India* GOODS, alſo choice *Newcaſtle* COALS, and *Iriſh* BUTTER, cheap for Caſh.——

Said *Hancock* deſires thoſe Perſons who are ſtill indebted to the Eſtate of the late Hon. THOMAS HANCOCK, Eſq; deceaſed, to be ſpeedy in paying their reſpective Ballances, to prevent Trouble.

N. B. In the *Lydia*, Capt. *Scott*, from *London*, came the following Packages, I W No. 1, a Trunk, No. 2, a ſmall Parcel. The Owner, by applying to *John Hancock*, and paying Freight, may have his Goods.

To be Leas'd for a Term of Years, And enter'd upon the 25th of March *next*,

A FARM at *Hopkinton*, ſuitable for a Gentleman or Farmer, belonging to Sir *Henry Frankland*, Bar^t^ now tenanted by *Joſeph Villers*. Any Perſon that inclines to hire the ſame may apply to *Ralph Inman*, at his Houſe in *Cambridge*, or his Warehouſe in *Boſton*.

By CHARLES SAXTON, Eſq;

Deputy-Governor of that Part of *Newfoundland* ſtretching from Cape *Race* to Cape *Raye*, including the Iſlands of *Magdalene*, and Commander of his Majeſty's Ship *Pearl*.

WHereas it has been repreſented to me, that the Crews of the Veſſels uſing the Fiſhing Banks round about theſe Iſlands, have at Times maliciouſly or wantonly *gone into the ſeveral Echouries, or Places where the Sea Cows reſort, and that Fiſhery is carried on; and have to the great Injury and Deſtruction of ſaid Fiſhery, fired at, diſturb'd, and drove away from thence the ſaid Sea Cows, as well to the public Diſcouragement of that Trade, as to the notorious Detriment to the Perſons concern'd, and to an Act prohibiting the ſame.*

THIS is to Warn and Caution all Perſons frequenting theſe Iſlands, and their Environs, to avoid and deſiſt from the like Practices for the future, as they will be proſecuted to the utmoſt Rigor of the Laws provided in that Caſe by the Acts of *William* the Third, relating to the *Newfoundland* Government, in which theſe Iſlands are included.

Given under my Hand on board his Majeſty's Ship Pearl *in* Magdalene *Road, this 15th Day of Auguſt* 1764. Ch. Saxton.

At BOSTON, and Sun's Riſing and Setting for the enſuing Week.

High-Water.	H. M.	Sun riſes	Sun ſets
		H. M.	H. M.
MONDAY,	10 56	7 29	4 31
TUESDAY,	11 41	7 28	4 32
WEDNESDAY	12 26	7 27	4 33
THURSDAY,	1 18	7 26	4 34
FRIDAY,	2 12	7 25	4 35
SATURDAY,	3 2	7 25	4 35
SUNDAY,	3 55	7 24	4 36

Full of the Night 10 O.

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